THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXV. FRIDAY, February 22, 1811. No. 1264.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

Subscribers to the American Review, are requested to call for the first No at the store of the subscribers, who have lately received a large and well assorted supply of books and stationary.

PATTERSON & HOPKINS.

Feb. 11, 1811.

Cheap Tayloring.

THE subscriber grateful for past favours, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has removed from *Market street* to *Third street*, opposite to *Capt. Kerwin's* Cotton factory, where his business is conducted as usual, and where all orders will be thankfully received; he trusts that the fashionable manner in which his work is executed, added to its durability and the dispatch in its performance will ensure him a continuance of their favors —he flatters himself that from his long experience in Philadelphia, together with the following *moderate* charges, he shall not fail to give entire satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their custom.

Gentlemen's full suits	$4 50
Officers full dress uniform suits	$6 00
Ladies Habit, Vest and Skirt	$4 00
Ladies Great Goat	$2 37 1-2

and all other work in proporsion.

ISAAC ROBERTS.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION is wanted, respecting *SARAH PILKINGTON SCOTTEN*, who during the revolution removed to the western parts of *Pennsylvania*, and married again (name unknown) after whose death it is supposed she descended the Ohio. Also respecting LUCY SCOTTEN, who about the same time removed to the neighbourhood of Redstone or Brownsville, and was twice married; first to —Campbell, afterwards to Sherrach Stilwell, with whom it is supposed she removed to the Miami river about 13 years since. If the said Sarah or Lucy, or any of their lawful children are now living, they will hear of something to their advantage on application to either of the subscribers in Philadelphia.

EDEN HAYLLS, junr
SAM. HAYDOCK,
JAMES WIDDOCK, junr.
Executors to the estate of Samuel Scotten, deceased.

Jan 1mo 21 eplaw8w.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT on the 8th day of March 1811, at the Hour of 9 o'clock A M. the Auditors will meet at WM M'CULLOUGH'S Tavern corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, to settle the accounts of the Borough, all persons having accounts to settle, will present them to Rich and Robinson, John Fearis, and John Hannon (Auditors) who have been duly authorised to settle the same.

W. B IRISH.
Town Clk

Pittsburgh Feb 9, 1811.

Windsor Soap.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM have for sale at the Franklin Head Bookstore WINDSOR SOAP of a superior quality, by the dozen or box.

ALSO.

Best American Inkpowder, red and black at the Philadelphia prices, by the dozen or gross. Dec. 13

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM at the Franklin-Head Bookstore, Market, between Front and Second-Streets, have just Published

(Price 25 cents)

A DISCOURSE UPON WAR,

AND CAPITAL PUNISHMENTS;

FROM GEN. IX. 6.

IN WHICH IT IS PROVED,

THAT A DEFENSIVE WAR IS JUST

AND

THE PUNISHMENT OF THE MURDERER BY DEATH IS LAWFUL.

BY REV. JAMES DUNCAN.

Blank Checks,

Handsomely printed on good paper.

For Sale at this Office.

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for exportation
Do. by the barrel
Do. by the hundred or less
Common Flour
Bran, low by the quantity
Shipstuff do.
Corn meal boulted
Do. not boulted
Do. chopped
Do. ground in the ear for feed
Do. shelled
Do. in the ear
Chopped rye,

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N B. The highest price will be given for grain.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mansfield Banton, of Pittsburgh, Dec'd are requested to make payment on or before the 1st day of April 1811, otherwise compulsive measures must be used.—And all persons having demands against said estate are desired to bring forward their accounts properly attested for settlement, to

JAMES BROWN,
Adminstrator

December 20, 1810.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given that a circulating library, for the amusement and improvement of children and youth, will be open this week in each of the Book Stores in Pittsburgh, there are also left at said Book Stores, books, tracts and useful pieces for children, a large number and considerable variety—All which will be afforded on the most reasonable terms, and some will be given without money and without price All are respectfully requested to examine the proposals and papers explaining the plan on which the above mentioned books and tracts, &c. are furnished, and should it meet the public aporobation, it is hoped that the wealthy and benevolent will once more lend their friendly assistance to their most devoted humble servant.

T OSGOOD.

Feb 4th

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to me for more than six months—if not paid off before the first of April next compulsory means will be enforced—and in future no credit will be given to any person for a longer time than three months—and then I will be at *liberty* to make a *choice* of the custom—as leather, when in possession of the currier or tanner, is equal to the bank note

JAMES RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh Feb 4 1811.

NOTICE.

A few evenings ago, six large SHAWLS. were found in Water Street; it is supposed that they had been Stolen from a Store door and dropped by the thief who stole them—the owner may have them by applying at the office of the *Pittsburgh Gazette* and paying for this advertisement.

Pittsburgh Feb 6th 1811.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on a note of hand dated the 7th of August, 1809 which note I gave to Stilleland and Peters drawn payable to C Cowan; as I have paid the amount to said Peters and hold his receipt for the same

WILLIAM PORTER

Pittsburgh February 2d, 1811.

By Particular Request,

THOSE indebted to the subscriber will do well to call and discharge their accounts before the tenth of March; no longer indulgence will be given.

GEORGE SUTTON

Pittsburgh February, 8th 1811.

Justices Blanks,

of the latest and best forms, viz.

SUB POENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

E. DENNY,

Has just received at his Store, corner of Third and Market Streets, a choice and seasonable supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware and Groceries, of the latest importations. Which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, or exchange for Pork, Whiskey, Flour Hard Soap, Vinegar, etc. etc.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1811.

BOOKSELLERS.

ROBERT PATTERSON of Pittsburgh, and BENJAMIN B. HOPKINS, of Philadelphia, having entered into partnership, under the firm of *Patterson* and *Hopkins*, have opened a Store of *BOOKS AND STATIONARY* in Pittsburgh, corner of Wood and Fourth Streets, in the house lately occupied by *Joseph Parker*, where they have, and will constantly keep on hand, a large and extensive collection of Books in *Law, Physic* and *Divinity; School Books, Classics*, and a general miscellany of *Philosophy, History, Science* and works of *Taste*.

All these, except European publications, they will sell, for prompt payment, at Philadelphia retail prices; and on large purchases they will allow a liberal discount, proportioned to the magnitude of the purchase.

They have established connections with the principal Booksellers in all the large towns of the United States, viz. New York, Baltimore etc. etc. so that they can, with the least possible delay, fill up any order for books.

They receive and promptly fill up orders for *Maps, Globes, Surveying* and *Mathematical Instruments, Philosophical Apparatus*, etc. etc.

They have now connected with the Store, an excellent *Binding*, where binding, in all its variety, will be executed with neatness, fashness and dispatch Customers will find their blank stationary, at prices far below what has been usual on this side the mountains

They will shortly have a *Printing Office* connected with their Store, where printing will be executed on the usual terms, in all its variety.

Besides cash, they will take in payment, such articles of country produce, as can soon be disposed of, without loss.

Pittsburgh, June 14, 1810.

Pittsburgh Eagle Foundery.

Anthony Beelen,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has established an *AIR FOUNDERY* on the Bank of the Monongahela River, at the Ship Yard, which is now in full operation and ready to execute Orders for Machinery of every description,

Brewers, Soap Boilers, Potash and Salt Kettles of any size, and generally every other kind of Castings.

He has now on hand and daily making *Abbot's patent Oval Wood Stoves, Obelisk and common Coal Stoves, Rumford's Elegant Parlour Backs and Jambs, Grates, Scale and Counter weights, Waggon Boxes all sizes, Hollow ware, Mill Gudgeons, &c. &c.*

Having procured some of the ablest workmen in the United States and good Metal the public may rely on having their work done in the best possible manner.

Pittsburgh, December 4, 1810.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

TO WIT:

BE it remembered, That on the first day of May, in the thirty fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A D. 1810. Zadok Cramer, of the said district, hath deposited in this Office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:

Sketches of a Tour to the Western Country, through the States of Ohio and Kentucky a Voyage down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and a Trip through the Mississippi territory, and part of West Florida Commenced at Philadelphia in the winter of 1807, and concluded in 1809. By F. Cuming With Notes and an Appendix, containing some interesting Facts, together with a notice of an expedition through Louisiana.

In conformity to an act of the congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL, *clerk of the district of Pennsylvania.*

FROM HAYTI.

[From the Baltimore American.]

By a gentleman from St. Domingo, we have been politely furnished with a state paper issued at Cape Henry, 3d January 1811, exhibiting Christophe's reasons for the seizure of American property at the Cape. The document is important, and we therefore give it entire. It will we hope, command the immediate attention of congress, who ought to measure to him that justice which such base conduct merits. The property he complains of, is here detained under the regular authority of the courts to answer demands of American merchants, if we are rightly informed, and shall it be said, that such a petty tyrant as he who struts his hour of "brief authority," shall coerce the American government to deviate from the path prescribed them by duty, justice and a due regard to the honor of the nation? if this fellow assume Majesty, let him be taught what that majesty owes to the civic rights of another nation, Insult once submitted to, invites repetition.

Translated for the American.

Liberty and independence.—State of Hayti.

GENERAL ORDER OF THE ARMY.

Thursday 3d Jan. 1811 8th year.

(There has been no general order issued since Oct. 15, 1810.)

His Serene Highness M. the President, having deemed it necessary to forward to the U. S. of America, to purchase several objects on account of the government, a sum of one-hundred and twenty-four thousand nine-hundred and fifty-five dollars, nineteen cents, as follows:

741,000 lbs of coffee, being the cargo of the English ship Earl Bathurst, and of the American brig Madeira, consigned to Van Kapff and Brune merchants at Baltimore, the said coffee at 20 sous the lb. amounts to	$89,818 17
100,000 lbs of coffee by the schooner Ocean, addressed to the said Van Kapff & Brune, but which John M'Faddon, also merchant at Baltimore has retained at the same price.	12,121 25
Two Bills of Exchange drawn by Messrs D'Arcy, Dodge and company, in favor of Mr. Bunnell, which were remitted to said Van Kapff & Brune.	16,000 00
Export duty at 2 sous 6 den per lb on 841,000 lbs coffee is	12,752 47
Amount to	$130,681 88
From which deduct what was lifted by the late Grogan, from the said Van Kapff & Brune on the amount of the cargo of the Earl Bathurst, & by the said deceased paid into the general treasury at Cape Henry	14,444 44
	$116,237 39
Interest on this sum at 7 1-2 per cent.	8,717 80
Total credit	$124,955 19

Seeing that not only the objects which had caused the remission of these funds have been retained in the U. S. by the said Van Kapff and Brune and M'Fadon, but that the said funds have been unjustly detained, in despite of the fruitless measures which his serene highness has pursued even to this day, and especially by the useless journey of Mr Marple merchant of this city, a citizen of the U. States, empowered for that purpose; considering that it is just to use such means as are in his power to repossess himself of his property, particularly when it is so fraudulently retained, in contempt of all that is sacred among men.—

His Serene Highness has decided upon the following measure, which is repugnant to truth, to his heart and to his policy, but which is the only resource for the recovery of the property of the state.

Wherefore his Serene Highness has convoked the American merchants established in this state, in order to declare what American property is in their hands, and to make a just return thereof proportionate to the said credit for its support and preservation.

Upon this the American merchants hereinafter designated, have made their report, of which the following is the result, to wit:

There remains in the hands of Mr Jno

Myers, proceeding from the cargoes of the schooners Concord, Hope, Sally, and sloop Alert. $32,208 89

Of Mr Wm French, proceeding from the schrs Mariner, Betsey, Leopard and Centurion. 12,181 30

Of Mr. Hamer Gaskill, for part of the cargo of the ship John of Baltimore, 758 93

Of Mr Wilton, proceeding from the cargo of the schooner Fanny. 1,886 7

Of Mr Mathew O'Brien, fr. the cargoes of the schr Maria of Philadelphia; of the brig Venus, of Boston, capt Nash, and what is due to Mr John M'Fadon, collectively to 21,745 2

As much as has been paid into the treasury of Mr J C White, belonging to Mr M'Fadon which Mr Jos Buneil has paid him 6,689 19

Of Messrs Charles Saunders and cb. the cargoes of the schrs Fanny, of Baltimore, Betsey Sukey, Nancy, Nymph, of the brigs Joseph, Active, and the adventures of Messrs Stack and M'Kinstey, Wm. Matchett and Oliver Farwell, George Burroughs and Wm. T. Bedford, collectively 22,961 75

Of Mr Stephens, supercargo of the schr Maria, of Philadelphia, 5,625 1

Of Messrs D'Arcy, Dodge and company, being the adventure of Messrs Greetham and Devereux, of Baltimore, 948 48

Of Mr Bazin supercargo of the schr. Snowdrop, 16,226 11

Of Mr Jos. Buneil, in goods silver and debts, 11,252 77

$132,428 52

It appears by this report, that they have to hand, as well in money as in goods and individual credits, the sum of $132,428 and 52 cents, which have been formally retained in the hands of said merchants, for which they remain personally responsible, until the amount of the credit of his Highness shall be restored to him by the said Van Kapff and Brune, and M'Fadon; in which case he promises solemnly to remove every restraint from off the detained property.

Consequently, seeing that the American property now in this state, is found sufficient quantity, his most Serene Highness declares that he holds it to satisfy his demand, and that from this date, he will not disturb American vessels freely entering the ports of the state, and begs the merchants of this friendly nation to continue their commercial relations without fear, that in future they cannot be troubled for the present affair.

Done at Head-Quarters, Cape Henry, January 3d, 1811, eighth year of Independence.

Chief of the staff, Major General
P. ROMAIN.

Seen and approved of to be printed.
HENRY CHRISTOPHE.

SAVANNAH, Jan 15—We are indebted to capt Ingham, of the Friends, arrived since our last, from Jamaica, for a copy of the following proclamation. It was handed to him by an officer of a British man of war, cruizing off St Domingo, for the information of the traders of this country:—

PROCLAMATION.

By Henry Christophe, President and Generalissimo of the Land and Sea forces of the state of Hayti.

Having employed every means of conciliation in my power, in order to put an end to the calamities of the rebellion which has afflicted, during a long time, a part of the west and the south of this state—it being my intention to repress the cupidity of certain foreigners, that profit by the misfortune of this country to supply the revolters with the means of presisting in their rebellion—I declare in a state of blockade, all the ports that are still in the possession of the rebels, and which are at present blockaded by my squadrons, and against which I cause my land forces to be marched.

In consequence whereof, I order my Admirals, and other sea-officers, to take and capture until the revolt is extinguished, every trading vessel of whatever nation she may be, that shall attempt to enter one of the said ports, and to send them to the ports subject to lawful authority, to be tried and condemned, according to the rights of people and the principles avowed in similar cases by civilized nations.

Done to be printed, read, published and posted up where it may be necessary, at the palace of Cape Henry, the 30th of December 1810, 7th year of independence.

HENRY CHRISTOPHE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, February 22, 1811.

From the Louisiana Gazette of Jan. 14

We have received information from a respectable source, that the Spaniards were in possession of the Mobile Fort on the 9th inst. and positively refused giving it up without an order from the Regency of Spain. Capt. Dexter with the United States troops lay off in the bay, waiting further orders.

The militia of Washington county on the Mobile and Tombigbee rivers were embodied, in consequence of the President's proclamation, and when ready to march against Mobile, were dismissed by Judge Toulmin, who it appears, holds unlimited command as well in the military as in the judiciary department. The people were much offended at the judge's conduct, openly abused him, burnt him in effigy, and continue to threaten vengeance against the Spaniards at the Fort of Mobile.

NORFOLK, February 4.

On Saturday evening arrived in this borough, his excellency *M. Serrurier*, Minister Plenipotentiary from his imperial majesty the emperor of France to the United States. The minister embarked at Bayonne on the 1st of January on board the ship Commodore Rogers, bound to N. York. The ship meeting with adverse winds off the coast of New York, bore away for the Chesapeake, which she entered on Saturday, and the minister, his suite and some passengers came up in a pilot boat; the ship proceeded immediately to New York. M. Serrurier has engaged Walker's packet, in which he proceeds as soon as possible for Washington.

We are sorry that we could not procure any newspapers by this vessel, indeed we are informed that none were brought up—our information is therefore verbal, and in substance amounts to what follows:—

The Berlin and Milan decrees were not revoked, on the contrary privateers were fitting out with the utmost activity, which capture all American vessels, whose condemnation follows with certainty. In the Commodore Rogers are passengers ten or twelve American captains whose vessels and cargoes had been condemned and sold. The internal state of France is represented as deplorable beyond conception. Great discontents are manifested, and nothing has more tended to increase them than the war in Spain and Portugal. Accounts had reached Bayonne that Massena had retreated out of Portugal and was at Ciudad Rodrigo in Spain. His army was in the utmost distress for provisions, before he left Portugal; it is not stated that he was followed by Lord Wellington. The information from Massena's army, might be to the 20th or 22d of December, much later than our Lisbon advices. A gentleman who was at Bayonne for many weeks previous to the departure of the Commodore Rogers, states, that no reinforcements for the armies in Spain had passed through that place for some time. It was a common observation in France, that as the French armies suffered more for want of provisions, than for want of numerical force, reinforcements of men would only increase the distress. There are some who are so malicious as to insinuate that the emperor would not be sorry for the loss of his armies in Spain, in which (and in high command) are some of the most notorious Jacobins in France, a character of all others, now most dreaded and detested.

A new conscription has been lately made of 150,000 men for the marine, which indicates a disposition on the part of France to once more try her strength on the ocean—of the result no one can doubt.—*Ledger.*

HORRID MURDER AND SUICIDE!

NORFOLK, Jan. 28—It is almost impossible for the imagination to conceive a more horrible and tragical event in a civilized community, than the one which we have now the disagreeable task of announcing, and in recounting of which the pen recoils with horror.

The particulars of this abominable deed we have from a young man who was a distant spectator of this shocking catastrophe, as given before the coroner's inquest. About one o'clock, P. M. on Saturday last, a young man named David Frank, who was in the employ of Mrs. Collins, of this borough, was seen walking with Miss Ann Collins, the eldest daughter of his employer (a charming young girl of 14 years of age,) on a small island opposite her mother's residence, and on which some negroes were at work—They had not proceeded many paces during the witness observation, when he perceived Frank encircle Miss C's waist with his arm, when she suddenly rushed from him, uttered a most violent shriek and instantly fell! upon which F. immediately ran to the adjoining creek and threw himself into it, apparently with the intention of drowning himself, in which being baffled by the shallowness of the water he returned to the shore which he had no sooner regained, than he also fell!—The witness on perceiving these strange unaccountable proceedings, procured a canoe and crossed the creek without delay, when on attempting to raise the young lady (little dreaming of her melancholy fate,) perceived her throat cut from ear to ear! !—as soon as he recovered from the shock which so horrid a spectacle naturally produced, he approached the young man whom he found weltering in blood, and on examination he found his throat cut so effectually, that his head was nearly severed from his body! !—He was lifeless, but the detestable weapon with which he had rendered himself so (a short butcher's knife) was clenched in his hand.

Frank's was a well conducted young man of about 21 years of age, and said to be of a respectable family in or contiguous to Richmond. There are various and contradictory reports afloat as to the motives of his committing this diabolical act; but the one most prevalent is, that of his being thwarted in his affection of the young innocent who fell a victim to his temerity.

There is said to be a custom among sailors, that when they find themselves pressed to take an oath which would not sit easily upon the conscience, they begin by swearing that whatever they shall swear that day is to go for nothing. It would be fortunate for the community if Mr. Madison, when he feels his proclamation paroxysms coming on, would imitate the example of the sailors, and commence by proclaiming that the proclamation which he is about to make is to be considered as going for nothing. Those which he has made have all gone for nothing, it is true. But had it previously been known to the publick, as he knew or ought to know, that they were, from the beginning, without legal foundation and therefore void, a great deal of embarrassment, vexation, and loss would have been avoided. *U. S. Gaz.*

The greatest enemy of Mr. Madison could hardly desire to see him in a more awkward or embarrassing dilemma than that into which he has brought himself and his friends by his overweaning zeal to serve the emperor Napoleon. On the second of Nov. he issued a proclamation declaring that the decrees of Berlin and Milan had been revoked, and that they had ceased, from that day, to violate the neutral commerce of the U. States. We have now official communications from the representatives of our government in France, as late as the 14th of December, at which time those decrees had neither been revoked nor had they ceased to violate the neutral commerce of the United States. No orders had been issued to the officers of the French customs or to the prize courts to discontinue the seizure or confiscation of American vessels.—The inferences, therefore, which we at first drew respecting the revocation of those decrees are now supported by official documents. Nothing has been done on the part of France to entitle her to the immunities held out in the act of congress of May last. Still there is a proclamation in existence directly contradicting these official documents, by declaring that France had ceased, on the 2d of November, to violate the neutral commerce of the United States, and consequently that the non intercourse law would be in operation against Great Britain after the 2d of February. But surely no one can now be so infatuated as to suppose that this proclamation can be enforced when it is known that those decrees were in full force and operation in the middle of December. The act of May required that they should have actually ceased to operate, that the fact should be known to the president, and declared by proclamation, and that three months from *that time* should be allowed for Great Britain to follow the example before the non intercourse could be revived against her. As such a revocation on the part of France had not taken place at the date of our latest intelligence, it is very evident that three months at least must yet elapse before the non intercourse can be carried into operation against G. Britain, under the act of May last. During all this time what is to become of the proclamation of November, according to which the law of non intercourse is, at this moment, in force against England?

But the National Intelligencer is very confident that when the emperor receives the president's proclamation and perceives that he has been so civil as to do that gratuitously and in advance, which the law authorised him to do only *in consequence* of a revocation of the French decrees, his majesty *will* annul them in due form.—Should that actually happen all men must doubtless unite in felicitating the administration upon the dignity and success of their measures. The duke of Cadore expressly stated to gen. Armstrong that it was in consequence of congress having retraced their steps that he condescended to promise a revocation of the decrees upon certain conditions;—and now the government gazette confidently believes that they will be *actually* revoked upon its appearing that we have been first in making ample concessions; acknowledging that we have been the aggressors; gratuitously reinstating France in all the immunities of a friendly power and assuming a hostile attitude towards Great Britain. To make all this come out square and right, nothing more is necessary than for congress while in session, to amend the act of May 1810, so as to authorize the president, upon a belief that either the belligerents is disposed to revoke their hostile edicts in case we first comply with their demands by taking part against their enemy, then to issue his proclamation declaring the fact, upon which the non intercourse shall be enforced against the other power. *Ib.*

From the Alexandria Gazette.

FROM THE OLD COUCH.

"Well *drot* that Bonaparte," says our old house-keeper, "I wish he was in Kentuck!" "God in Heaven forbid!" exclaimed my father—dropping the paper he was reading, as tho' it had been a torpedo; and clasping his hands together—"May I never live to see my wife's heart broke, my sons butchered and my daughters ruined! Ah! my dear madam, you little know the misery your wish would untail upon us," continued he, looking stedfastly at her, as if he wanted an explanation: this I rose immediately to make; for I knew perfectly well what the old lady *intended* to express; and that she as fervently wished the upstart politically at the devil, as my daddy himself could do. 'Well,' said he, I am happy I was not left in my misconstruction:—but still much I fear that your wish, altho' a deprecation, may yet be virtually fulfilled. While of our body politic, *the whole head is sick and the whole heart faint*, how is its vital energy to be emitted to so distant a member as this *Kentuck*, much less to Louisiana and the little scion, Florida, which the *sword*, instead of the *pruning knife*, is about grafting into its trunk!' And speaking of this little scion, said I—'if *Bony* was only to say three words '*let that alone!*' 'I understand you,' interrupted my father; but we are not without clouds of precedents; as the silly bird falls before the wiles of the serpent, so before the political N'Apollyon have fallen nearly all the nations of christendom! Happy for us, continued he, after making a short pause, *one* nation remains, on whom he makes no impression, *tho' he charm never so wilely*. To Heaven and this much abused nation therefore have I trusted for safety these ten years, having all that time been ourselves *bowing the knee to Baal*. You see me agitated my son, continued he, I have endured hunger thirst, cold and nakedness, to obtain independence for you, and I cannot without a sigh, see you cheated out of your birthright.'

SWEDISH

DECLARATION OF WAR.

Letter from Stockholm of the 23d Nov.

His Royal Majesty's gracious publication respecting the war against the united kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland.

We Charles by the grace of God, King of the Swedens, Goths and Vandals, &c. make known, that in order to remove all doubts which have been expressed respecting the conduct of our empire towards England, and in order to draw closer the bonds of friendship and confidence which unite us with the house of his Majesty the Emperor of the French and King of Italy, and on our part to contribute to the promotion of the wishes of the continent, a general and speedy peace, we see ourselves induced to declare war against the united kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland. We therefore command and order that all navigation, communication by post, and all further correspondence whatsoever to and from the united kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and the countries, ports, cities and towns belonging to the same, shall entirely cease from and after this date under the respon-

ability of being punished according to the law and constitution. It is therefore our mort gracious will and command to our field marshals, upper standholders, commanding generals, admirals, captains and other commanders on land or at sea, that they, with their subalterns, not only each in his own district publish properly and speedily, this our gracious will for the rule of all persons, but that they also most seriously attend to it, that the same may be strictly observed. In witness whereof, we have signed this document with our own hand and caused the same so confirmed with our royal seal.

Palace at Stockholm the 17th Nov. 1810.

VERY LATE NEWS
FROM ENGLAND.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

"NEW YORK Feb. 1[illegible]

The fast sailing ship Paragon, captain Fowler, arrived here on Saturday evening in 29 days from Liverpool, and 12 days from the land: by which conveyance the Editors of the New-York Gazette have received London papers to the *sixth of last month*, inclusive, Liverpool papers of the 7th, and Lloyds Lists of the 6th. They afford a variety of interesting matter which is given in the subsequent columns of this days Gazette.

It appears that Parliament met on the 15th Dec. and adjourned on the 28th; on which day both Houses again assembled when an interesting conversation took place in the House of Commons relative to the limitation of the intended Regency.

Both Houses met on Saturday the 5th of January and adjourned on Monday the 7th when the business of the Regency would probably be completed.

The President's Proclamation and Message to Congress, appears in the London papers, but did not produce any considerable degree of sensation.

The king was not worse than at the date of our former accounts. A Regency was on the eve of being appointed, and the general opinion was, that the orders in council would be rescinded, as soon as it was ascertained that the Berlin and Milan Decrees had ceased to operate.

Despatches from Lord Wellington to the 15th of Dec had been received; but they contain nothing of moment.

Hamburg, Lubec, and Bremen have been annexed to France. It was said Spain was also to be annexed to France.

The declaration of war by Sweden against England, was done *merely* to convince France that there was no secret understanding between the two governments.

An insurrection is said to have broken out suddenly at Madrid, and the life of Joseph Bonaparte was menaced. Napoleon had recalled him.

An interesting French Decree, relative to American property, will also be found in our columns of this day.

It is asserted in a London paper that Bonaparte has recently had another attack of his Vienna complaint.

A letter from Liverpool of the 6th ult. contains the following—"Our present Ministers have already been twice in the minority on the Regency business, and it is now certain, that they will not be in office many days. It is generally expected that one of the first acts of the Regent and new ministers, will be the American business, and we have very confident expectations that the Orders in Council will be repealed.

"The amount of cotton on hand, is 500,000 bags which has caused a depression in price.—New-Orleans cotton thirteen pence, and upland twelve.—Wheat 13 to 13s 5d. Tar 27 to 30s, Flour 56 to 60s."

Paris, Dec. 25——The following is a copy of a letter from the Grand Judge, Minister of Justice, to the President of the council of Prizes.

"*Paris, Dec.* 25—Sir, The minister for Foreign Affairs in pursuance of the orders of his majesty the emperor and king, addressed on the 5th August, to the Plenipotentiary of the United States of America a note, containing the following words:—[Here follows the duke of Cadore's letter to general Armstrong of 5th August and the President's proclamation, &c. and then proceeds thus]—"In consequence of this engagement of the government of the United States to cause its rights to be respected, his Majesty orders that all causes which may be pending before the Council of Prizes, respecting captures of American vessels, dating from the 1st November, and those which may be afterwards brought before said court, shall not be decided upon, according to the principles of the Berlin and Milan decrees, but shall remain suspended; the vessels previously seized being only placed under sequestration, reserving to the proprietors their rights until the 2d of February next, the period when in consequence of the United States having fulfilled the engagement of causing their rights to be respected, the said prizes must be declared null by the Council, and the American vessels restored with their cargoes to the proprietors.

"Accept, sir, fresh assurances.

(Signed) "The Duke of MASSA."

OFFICIAL.

From Ld Wellington to Ld Liverpool dated Cartaxo, Dec. 8, 1810.

My Lord—The detachment of the enemy,s troops, commanded by Gen. Gardenne, which had returned to Sobreira Formosa, have continued their march to the frontier, and by the last accounts had entered Spain.

I have not heard that this detachment had any communication with the enemy's troops on the left of the Zezare from which they were distant 3 Leagues. I understand that, having lost some prisoners, taken by a patrol and by a party of the ordenanza, which accompanied the hon. lt. Col. Grosonby, on a reconnoisance from Abrantes to the river Codes, they made very particular enquiries respecting the position of lt Gen. Hill's Corps, and the allies possessed of crossing the Tagus, at Abrantes and, having commenced their march from Cordigos towards the Codes in the morning, they retired about eleven with great precipitation, and continued their retreat in the same manner till they reached the frontier.

They were followed by the ordenanza, who did them much mischief on the march and took much baggage from them. The enemy destroyed many horses and mules which could not keep up with them, and this march if it was ordered by superior authority, and is connected with any other arrangement, had every appearance, and was attended by all the consequences of a precipitate and forced retreat.

No alteration of any importance has been made in the position of the enemy's troops, since I addressed your Lordship.

I have, &c. (Signed)

WELLINGTON.

IT IS REQUESTED

That some person would give information to the Printer of this paper, of John Hancock and Wife, who with several Children set out from the eastern shore of Maryland, on the 24th of September last, for Pittsburgh. They were left in Bedford County by their son David Draper, who is waiting in the neighbourhood of, Pittsburgh, to get some intelligence of them.

TO BE SOLD

And possession given the 1st of April next, THE two story Brick House wherein the subscriber now lives, situated in the south east corner of the Diamond. The house is twenty feet in front and thirty feet deep well finished and convenient, with a frame shop and other necessary buildings, and 140 feet back; subject to a yearly ground rent of sixty dollars.

ALSO, A Frame House in wood Street between Fourth Street and Diamond Alley, 17 feet front and twenty deep, with 60 feet ground back.

for terms apply to

JAMES THOMPSON

Pittsburgh Feb 20th, 1811.

tf

NOTICE.

COLLECTORS in arrears for 1810, are hereby notified to pay off their respective balances, otherwise on the first day of April next they will be proceeded against according to Law.

by order of the Commissioners.

GEORGE COCHRAN,

Treasurer of Allegheny County.

Pittsburgh Feb 21st, 1811.

To be Rented

And possession given the first of April next, A brick House in the Diamond, with two Rooms on the first, and one on the second floor; together with a large and convenient Cellar, one of the rooms may be made into a good store room,

Also,

One other brick building on the Diamond, with one large Room on the first, and two on the second Floor, with a good Cellar under the building

For particulars enquire of the subscriber.

JAMES ADAMS

Pittsburgh Jan 22, 1811.

Blank Checks.

Handsomely printed on good paper.

For Sale at this Office

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, Druggists.

In addition to their former medicine

1500 lb Glauber Salts
600 do Lampblack
1000 do White Lead
600 do White Turpentine
300 do Flowers of Sulphur
200 do Cream of Tartar
120 do best Peruvian Barks
200 do Emery
200 do Red Lead
300 do Carolina Pink root
40 do Camphor refined
150 Bottles best Jamaica Castor oil
200 do Sweet oil
300 do Epsom Salts
100 do Sweet Spirits of Nitre
200 do Spirits Turpentine
100 do Oil of Swyke
120 do Seneka oil
170 Packages Barbers Horse Powders
500 doz Blackball
300 do Windsor Soap, English
100 do Sing's Patent Itch ointment
24 do Churche's Cough Drops
75 do do Anti-bilious Pills
65 do Andersons Pills
24 do Jesuit's Drops for Venerial
100 do Ching's Lozenges
80 do British oil
30 do Bateman's Drops
35 do Godfree's Cordial
30 do Stoughton's Bitters
25 do Durlington's Balsam
12 do Patent German Eye Water
40 do Hooper's pills
30 do Charcoal tooth powder

N B Country Merchants Physicians and all others who deal in medicines, will be supplied at the lowest Philadelphia prices exclusive of carriage.

Pittsburgh Feb 20th, 1811-

Dr Barber's Horse Powder.

THE various diseases to which that noble and useful animal the Horse is subject, have occasioned many remedies to be offered to the public under different forms, with high encomiums, and sanctioned by dignified names, for the cure and preservation of them; some of these are injurious, others at best of little use, and many wholly improper to answer the intention to which they are recommended; a judicious and really useful composition free from those objections, has therefore long been desired by many gentlemen who have valuable horses, and are unwilling to trust them to the care of designing, pretended Farries, or ignorant Hostlers, their wishes are at length fully gratified by Doctor Barber, being prevailed upon to allow his valuable Horse Powder, (which has proved so efficacious in the various diseases) to be prepared in quantities under his immediate inspection and kept in convenient packages with suitable directions It is by him recommended, in the following cases viz for horses foundered by eating to an excess, or drinking cold water when warm, to such as discover any symptoms of Glanders, the distemper, Coughs and Yellow-Water, or are exposed to infection by being with other horses affected by these complaints, and in all cases attended with feverish symptoms, sluggishness loss of appetite, or depression of their spirits.

CHURCHE'S
Anti-Bilious Pills.

AN accumulation and vitiated state of the Bile, during the Summer and Autumnal seasons, having of late become very common in the United States, and justly alarming, as predisposing to Bilious and other Fevers; Jaundice, Bilious colic, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, &c. must render a medicine particularly acceptable that is calculated to correct such a habit of body, and to remove the cause of those complaints; especially if it is at the same time perfectly safe, easy in its operation, and the dose small

With this view the Anti-bilious Pills prepared by the Subscribers are confidently recommended to persons of bilious habits, especially if inclined to costiveness, or to others when they experience the following symptoms which frequently attend redundancy of Bile, viz. pain in the head or back, sickness at stomach, chills, a fever more especially if those symptoms be accompanied by redness, or faint yellowness in the eyes.

WORM TEA.

BEING one of the most valuable Medicines ever sold, for the destruction of Worms in the human body, and more particularly adapted for Children, of which complaint, thousands annually fall a sacrifice. It being now so well established that no certificates or encomiums are necessary to recommend it, being altogether a composition of Vegetables; since this medicine was first discovered upwards of one hundred thousand persons have experienced its beneficial effects.

the above medicines are

FOR SALE BY

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON

Wholesale and retail Druggists, Corner of Third and Wood-Streets, Pittsburgh.

To be Rented,

For one or two years, and possession given the first of April next,

the dwelling house and garden property of *Mrs Jane Butler*,

at the corner of Penn and Maburry streets, occupied at present by *Magnus M. Murry* Esq.

Enquire of

E. DENNY.

January 28, 1811.

TO LET.

A HOUSE and STORE,

Situate in Wood-street, between Second and third-Streets, at present occupied by Mr. *Christian Latshaw*.

The house is commodious, and the stand for business equal to any in Pittsburgh.

Also to Let,

A small BRICK HOUSE

Second-street, near Wood-Street, for further particulars enquire of

JAMES MORRISON.

Pittsburgh Jan. 9, 1811 tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their *AGENT* in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,

Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of *BANTON & MILTENBERGER* are requested to come forward and discharge their respective accounts on or before the first day of February 1811, those who neglect this notice will find their accounts placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection. All who have demands against the said firm will present them to GEORGE MILTENBERGER, surviving partner of the said firm for settlement.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

N. B The business will be continued on heretofore by

George Miltenberger & Co.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 5th, 1810.

NOTICE.

FOREIGN GOLD will be received at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh, at the following rates, viz.

SPANISH GOLD, at the rate of 27 2-9 grains per amount of dollar, with a deduction of 4 per cent.

FRENCH GOLD, at the same rate, without deduction.

BRITISH and PORTUGAL GOLD, at the rate of 27 grains per amount of dollar, without deduction.

All of which is conformable to the standard at the Mint.

JOHN B N SMITH, Cashier.

Patterson & Hopkins

WISH to take, as APPRENTICES to the Book binding business, two active lads of good moral character, and sufficient education between the age of 13 and 17 The preference will be given to boys from the country, they will be put under the instruction of John S Sheldon, whose work prove him to be one of the best workman in the states—Apply to the office of this paper—to John S Sheldon in 4th street, or to Patterson and Hopkins, Booksellers Wood-Street.

Pittsburgh, *Dec* 26, 1810

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

WILL be sold by Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 19th of March (Tuesday of the Court,) at the Court House in Washington, (Penn.) a house and lot in the town of Waynesburgh, Greene County Also some unimproved Lots, and a tract of 400 acres of land within three or four miles of Waynesburgh.

Also, a lot of ground on Main-street in the Borough of Washington.

Also, the undivided moiety of the following tracts of donation land, viz. lot No 185 in 2d district, containing two hundred and fifty acres— No. 41 in 3d ditto, containing five hundred acres——No 52 in ditto district Containing 250 acres—No 114 in 6th ditto, containing 500 acres—No 140 in 7th ditto containing 500 acres.

Also all the interest of the late JOHN SIMONSON, Esq in several quarter sections of land in the Counties of Jefferson, Columbiana and Stark in the state of Ohio, a particular description of which shall be given on the day of sale. Any person in the mean time, willing to obtain information concerning the same, may apply to OBEDIAH JENNINGS, Esq. of Steubenville.

O. JENNINGS.
B. WELLS,
D. COOKE,
JAMES BRICE,

Executors of John Simonson, Esq. deceased.

N. B. This property was advertised for sale in June last, but the Executors having discovered that the lands in Mercer and Crawford Counties, had been sold for the taxes, postponed the sale until they could obtain transfers from the purchasers. Those transfers are now procured, and the property will be sold on the day above mentioned.

Washington Jan. 17, 1811.

Genuine Patent and Family MEDICINES.

Celbrated for the cure of most diseasesto which the Human Body is liable.

REPARED ONLY BY TH E SOLE PROPRIETOR
T V DYOTT, M . D. Philadelphia.
Grandson of the late *Dr.* ROBERTSON of Edinburgh.

CELLEBRATED
STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH:
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents.)

One of the most efficacious Medicines, ever offered to the public, for the speedy relief and cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthmas, pains and wind in the stomach, removing habituated costiveness, sickness at the stomach, dysenteries, cholera morbus, severe grippings, the summer bowel complaint in children, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL
OR NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents)

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, impurities of the blood, semmal weakness, and various complaints, resulting from dissipated pleasures residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, and diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, barreneess, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
PATENT
STOMACHIC WINE BITTERS.
(Price One Dollar)

These celebrated and well known Bitters, are composed purely of vegetables and are particularly adapted for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite. Also a certain preventive against intermittant fevers, agues, dysentaries, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
CELEBRATED
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.
(Price Two Dollars.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, gleets, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face, and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, *ect*

Dr. Robertson's
INFALLIBLE
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,
(Price fifty cents.)

A Medicine highly necessary to be kept in all Families.

Dr Dyott's
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
(Price 25 cents--large boxes 50 cents.)

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

Dr. Dyott's
Patent-Itch Ointment.
(Price 50 cents per box.)

For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder THE ITCH.

Dr. Tissot's
CELEBRATED GOUT and RHEUMATIC DROPS.
(Price two dollars.)

THE VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.
(Price one dollar.)

The Balm of Iberia.
(Price two Dollars.)

Extracted from an Iberian fragrant plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, *etc.*

The Restorative Dentrifice.
(Price 50 cents per box)

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth and gums.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of *Seven Hundred Thousand Persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the greatest debility

Dr. Dyott,

Respectfully solicits the public to observe that owing to the certificates of cures, performed through the efficacy of the above Medicines, having become too numerous for their insertion in a newspaper, he has in consequence thereof published pamphlets, wherein are enrolled, in the most demonstrated and conspicuous manner, the undeniable facts signed by citizens of the first respectability, clergy, and members of the faculty and are now to be had gratis of him and his respective agents throughou

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE ABOVE
MEDICINES
JUST RECEIVED
And for Sale Wholesale and Retail by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.
DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF WOOD and THIRD STREETS PITTSBURGH,
Where pamphlets may be had gratis.

TAKE NOTICE,

That each and all of the above genuine Medicines are signed on the outside covers with the signature of the sole Proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Dr. Robertson's
INFALLIBLE
Worm Destroying Lozenges,
A Medicine highly necessary to be kept in all Families.

Worms which affect the human body are chiefly of three kinds, viz, *Taenia* or tape worm, the *Teres*, or round and long worm, and the *Ascarides*, or round and short worm. There are many kinds of worms found in the human body, but they proceed in a great measure, from similar causes, have nearly the same symptoms, and require the same method of treatment as those already mentioned.

The *Tape worm* is white; very long and full of joints, it is generally bred in the stomach or small intestines. The *round and long worm* is likewise bred in the small intestines, and sometimes in the stomach. The *round and short worm* commonly lodge in the rectum, or what is called the end intestines, and occasion a disagreeable itching about the seat.

The long round worms have been known to perforate the intestines, and get into the cavity of the belly, the effects of the tape worm are nearly the same with those of the long and round, but rather more violent.

SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of Worms are, paleness of the countenance, at other times, flushing of the face, itching of the nose, and about the seat; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; swelling of the upper lip, the appetite sometimes bad, at other times very voracious; looseness; disagreeable breath; a hard swelled belly; great thirst; the urine frothy; and sometimes of a whitish color; griping or choic pains; an unvoluntary discharge of saliva especially when asleep; frequent pains in the side, with a dry cough, and unequal pulse; palpitations of the heart, swoonings; cold sweats; palsy; epeleptic fits, *etc.*

Though numberless medicines are extolled for expelling and killing worms, none are equal in efficacy to *Dr. Robertson's Worm Destroying Lozenges*, they are mild in their operation and may be given to the youngest infant with safety.

The above Lozenges are for Sale by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
DRUGGISTS PITTSBURGH.

TAKE NOTICE,

That each packet of the above genuine Lozenges are signed on the outside cover with the signature of the sole proprietor

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Dr. Dyott's
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
For the Prevention and Cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

The numerous cures performed by the above Pills have induced the inventor at the solicitation of many respectable citizens who have experienced their beneficial and salutary effects, to make them publickly known for the benefit of mankind in general.

They are principally composed of vegetable gums and roots, in whose balsamic medical qualities, their excellence consists, without the falacious aid of those mineral substances, too often destructive to the animal coustitution.

These Pills if timely administered, will remove the causes which commonly produce Yellow Fevers, Bilious-Fevers, Ague and Fever, Choic, Pains, Flatulencies, Indigestion, Costiveness, Hipochondral and Hysteric complaints, Stranguary, Gravil, Rheumatism and Gout

They are peculiarly serviceable in Female Disorders, and especially in the removal of those obstructions which are the great source of their complaints at certain periods, they possess this eminent advantage over most other purgatives, that while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, Debility nor too great excitement, whenever there is a predisposition to a disease arising from marsh effluvia, a too copious use of ardent spirits or a vitiated state of the bile, they are sure to relieve.

They are highly recommended to travellers by sea and land, as they may be made use of with the utmost safety, without change of diet or exercise. They will be found peculiarly beneficial in the prevention of disorders incidental to hot climates, they deterge and cleanse vicid humour open obstructions and promote the secretion of good bile, operating as an easay cathartic, as a powerful diuretic and diaphoretic.

The above Pills are for Sale by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
DRUGGISTS.
(Price 25 cents per Box large do. 50 cents.)

TAKE NOTICE.

That each Box of the above Genuine Pills are signed on the outside cover with the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTTT, M. D.

Dr. Dyott's
PATENT ITCH OINTMENT.

For plesantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder THEITCH.

This disease is most commonly communicated by infection, it generally appears in form of small watery pustles, first about the wrists, or between the fingers, afterwards it affects the arms, legs, &c. These pustles are attended with an intolerable itching, especially when the patient is warm in bed or sits by the fire, sometimes indeed the skin is covered with large blotches or scabs, and at other times with a white scruff, or scaly eruption, this last is called the Dry Itch, and is the moet difficult to cure.

The above ointment is so certain in its operation, that it has never failed in any one instance whatever of effectually curing that disorder though applied to many thousands.

The above Ointment is for Sale by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
DRUGGISTS.
(Price 50 cents per Box.)

TAKE NOTICE.

That each box of the above genuine Ointment is signed on the outside cover with the Signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Vendue and Commission Store.

JAMES GRIFFIN and GEORGE HARRIS respectfully inform the public that they have commenced business as

AUCTIONEERS AND AGENTS.

For the sale of property of every denomination.

They solicit the continuance and support of the public, being determined to use every energy to render their establishment beneficial to their employers; and with a view to the general accommodation, they have opened a

VENDUE STORE in the DIAMOND,

where all descriptions of property will be received and registered either for private or public sale, at the option of the proprietors they will also attend on all persons who may require vendues at their own dwellings eithey in town or country.

The terms on which their sales are conducted, will be made known on application at their store, and they trust that the accommodations they will grant, added to the moderation of their charges, will ensure them the patronage of the public

Pittsburgh June 25, 1810.

DONATION LANDS
FOR SALE.

District.	No.	Acres.	
			BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road.
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it, a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	389	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byer's mill.
	5	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from
	191		Mercer, on the New-Castle road, andnear Mr. Gilkey's
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run pasess through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, andnear to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kitlinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Wykoff's.
8	150	500	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, canbe floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficuity, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 233, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

☞ I intend being at Mercer through the months of June and July, and October and November 1810. J. M.